OUR CITY TROUBLES.

THE STREET COMMISSIONER'S CASE Judge Peabody's Decision in Pavor

of Conover.

Argument before Judge Roosevelt for an Injunction.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

The Councilmen in Favor of and the Aldermen Op osed to Giving Up the Police Property.

THE MONSTER STEAMER GREAT EASTERN that Commissioner to go to Europe to see

MOVEMENTS OF THE NEW POLICE.

Will the Old Police be Employed?

MONEST ON THE BODIES OF THE RIOTERS. THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S CONTROVERSY. SOVER, THE GOVERNOR'S NOWINES, SUSTAINED BY JUDGE PEABODY.

In the matter of the application of D. D. Omover to the following decision in this case yesterday morning, 11 o'clock, in the General Term room. The Judge stated

ertaining to the office of the Street Commissions

provides that when a person appointed or elected ace shall die, and any books or papers appertain-

loyee.

Goposed Mesers. Brady, Busteed and Williard.
Prancov—The exact function devolved on me by the statute, under which I am called to act, being accordance, seeh of the difficulty of deciding the case before me will, think, be overcome. To this inquiry, then, I will direct

The section of the statute (1 R.S. 125, sec 3d.) provides in effect, that if a person elected to ac office die, and any books or papers appertaining to the effice shall come to the bands of any person, the successor to the office may adopt this proceeding to get possession of the effice may adopt this proceeding to get possession of the effice may adopt this reach a very branch to the office may adopt this case. A person they of a very branch to this case. A person they of New York. That person has the come of the section of the effice of Street Commission beds and papers belonging or apportating to these diese have come to the hands of a person (the respondent). Thus far the case before me comes within the estate. These facts are not seriously controvered, and these having occurred, a certain character, is authorized to adopt this proceeding before me. "The successor to such collection of such books are papers. The applicant says is the successor of the deceased to that office, and he produces what he claims is evidence of his title, to wit: a commission showing his appointment to the office by the Governor of the State. The effect of this is a matter of controversy between the parties. The applicant sayers that it confers on him the effice, and the respondent decises that it does this, and the power of the Governor to ill the office by appointment as at once in two between the parties. The applicant sayers that it coulers on him the effice has provided the country of the country

for the transaction of business, and announced himself ready for officeal business, and announced himself ready for the performed the transaction of the office, and returned thinker the next morning, renewing all bis claims and returned thinker the next morning, renewing all his claims and returned thinker the next morning, renewing all his claims of office until removed thence by force late in that day. The next day he returned and repeated all his claims in language and acts, and renained again multi he was again ejected by force and assured by the man taking the lead in his acts, and renained again multi he was again ejected by force and assured by the man taking the lead in his acts, and renained again multi he was again ejected by force and assured by the man taking the lead in his acts, and renained again multi he was again ejected by force and assured by the man taking the lead in his acts of the office as such deputy; and sengent by the commissioner, did not yield to him possession of the books and papers, but refused to do so, under the instructions of the Mayor, the product himself to transact the business of the office as such deputy; and sengent by force elected him from the apartments, but neither of these acts of the Mayor, furner or Bennett can affect the rights of the applicant. They had so office to dispense, no judgment to pronounce on the claim of the applicant, had no power in the premises by doing or withholding any action to crease or change any rights or the applicant, and their withholding of yielding their recognition or assume the his claims could not go their recognition or assume the his claims could ready any acts of the applicant. They had so office to dispense, no judgment to pronounce on the claim of the applicant, the property of the collect of the collect of the collect of the collect of the property of the property of the collect of the collect of the collect of the property of the property of the collect of the collect of the applicant of the collect of the collect of the col

THE STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE. WHAT THE CONTESTANTS PROPOSE TO DO-THE PRO-CERDINGS TESTERDAY.

The announcement yesterday morning that Judge Pea-noty had declared Daniel D. Conover to be the de facto Street Commissioner created considerable fluttering at the City Hall and in and about the Hall of Records. The old clerks of the Street Department, under the late Joseph S. Taylor, who all expect to be reinstated, assembled in the vestibule of the Hall of Records, expecting Mr. Conover to appear with his order demanding the books, papers and appear win his order demanding the books, papers and property of the department from the hands of Charles A. Devlin, the acting Commissioner; but Mr. Conover did not appear, and much surprise was manifested, until it became known that an injunction was being argued before Judge Roosevelt to restrain Governor King's appointed from taking possession. Several of his adherents could be understand why in the meantimes and before the not understand why, in the meantime, and before the injunction was granted—if such should be the issue of the motion—he did not enforce what Justice Peabody affirmed to be his legal rights. Mr. Conover, however, who acted under the advice of his counsel, prudently forebore making any demonstration

counsel, prudently forebore making any demonstration, perhaps from a keen remembrance of his non-success in his previous altempts and beauch a temporary injunction from the court restrained him from acting.

WHAT WAS DONE IN THE OFFICE.

Meantime the clerks in the office were on the qui rise to see what would turn up, though they unnerstood to see what would turn up, though they unnerstood pretty well what the programme was to be. A number of the new democratic appointees have aiready taken their places, though there is still a large leaven of the Know Nothings who cannot be dispensed with for a while yel on account of their proficiency in the duties of their department and the greeness of their democratic successors. All were confident. The Know Nothings supposed Conver would get possession, and the sword of Ismocles that hung over their heads would be removed, while the democrate were satisfied that there was a game afost that would ontwit the republicans in system the decision of Judge Feabedy.

would out wit the repulsicans in space of the decision of Judge Frabedy.

Chosing or the Oypics At Noon.

While the conversation and debate was going on outside of the office and inside as to the probable issue of the struggle, the following notice was posted on the door of the street Commissioner's office:—

on the door of the street Commissioner's office—

In respect to the memory of the late

WILLIAM L. MARDY,

Ex-Secretary of State of the United States,
This office will be closed at 12 M. to day.

CHARLES A. INVLIAN, Street Commissioner.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S DECARDMENT, July 8, 1857.

The Know Nothings were in despair. "Dag Conore can't come in to day, that's certarn," said they, and when neen came they locked up their desks as if it was for hist time, and slowly departed one by one. The shutter were soon closed, the room cleared, the door locked, ame the key placed in the noom cleared, the door locked, and who will hold it for Mr. Devine.

the key placed in the possession of the porter, Mr. Prail, who will hold it for Mr. Devin.

The course of the acting Street Commissioner is clear, and it is the epision of good judges that Mr. Conover, in mo event can obtain possession. Locking up the office was a masterly stroke, as Conover could not enforce his claims even whou they had a show of legality, and this moreting rothing will be done until the insunction is granted, if Judge Roosevelt so determines; and then the republicans are ruled out of the office until a new Common Council is elected, who, with the Mayor, have the appointing power. In the meantime the affice will be kept open in charge of the Deputy, Mr. Turber, while the Common Council will recognise Mr. Devilin up to the list of January. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Conner's chances to get the office looks very shun indeed, and his black republican backers need not count on obtaining the spoils this year at least.

MB. CONOVEE'S POSITION.

ME. CONOTEE'S POSITION.

tirely by the recommendations of his counsel.

IMPORTANCE OF THE STRUGGLE.

The struggle for the control of this office is far more important in a political point of view than most proprior imagine. The last legislature conferred enormous powers upon this department, and it is said under the new arrangement 5,000 persons will be in litt employ directly and indirectly, while the money is will district for sainted, contracts and the like is as yet incalculable. In short it is an office which, if placed in the bands of a skiffall mauser, would control our city notice and the machinery of the party to which its chief occopied. Should Concrete obtain possession, he or those who control him will carry the republican and is now Nothing parties in their precedes pockets, and it will be equally potent in domocratic hands. Hence the dead set made at this office by the black resublican leaders. To-day there will doubtless be a new phase to their fight.

THE INJUNCTION CASE BEFORE JUDGE

FUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
The Mayor, Aldermen, do., of New York w. Daniel D. Concer -This case was resumed at 12 o'clock yesterday Mayor, approved by the Board of Aldermen.

teed, on the part of the Corporation, offered to introduce an additional affidavit by Charles Devilla. This

was opposed by Mr. Pield, but admitted under exception of counsel. It is as follows:—

APPIDATE OF CHARLES DEVLIN.

City and County of New York, sa.—Charles Devlin, of said city, being daly aword, said that he has been advised and believes that the dovernor of the State of New York had no legal power or right to appoint a Street Commissioner for the city of New York in the piace of Joseph S. Tay for, deceased. Deponent further said that he has seen the paper called an official bond, which the above named Conover alleges that he filed with the Comptroller of the city of New York, and that the same has never been approved by the Mayor of the city of New York, as deponent has been informed and believes; that the same bears no certificate of approval upon it, that in the proceeding by the said Conover, by his counsel, admitted that said bond had not been approved by, nor submitted to the Mayor, and called and catarined witnesses to prove that the Mayor had purposely prevented said bond being presented to him for approval. That in the same proceeding Astriate C Flags, the Comptroller of the city of New York, was called and examined as a witness in behalf of said Conover, and swore in substance that he said not filed said bond as an official bond, but received and endorsed it to show the date of such receipt. He also swore that he did not recognise either Conover or deponent as the Street Commissioner. That deponent further saith, that, as as he has been in formed and believes, the said Conover, on the 18th day of June last, presented himself at the rooms assualy occupied for the Street Commissioner's department, and claimed to be such Street Commissioner's department, and at all times afterwards, until deponent of the said city, was duly authorized to perform the cluties of Street Commissioner of the city of New York, and, as such, under the ordinances of the Corporation of the said city, was duly authorized to perform the cluties of Street Commissioner of the city of New York and as the Street Commissioner of the c

junction.

(a) The roles of equity applicable to restraining a more treapase capable of being redressed by pecuniary damages do not affect a case like this, where the removal of the property from the possession of the plaintiffs would produce injury for which no adequate compensation in chamages could possibly be made. (Stevens vs. Beegman, J. J. C. R., 318; Livingston vs. Livingston, 6, 15., 497; N. J. Printing and Dyeing Establishment vs. Fitch, I Paleg, 97; Douglass vs. Wirgins, I. J. C. R., 435; Varick vs. the Corporation of New York, 4. J. C. R., 53; Hudson and Belaware Canal Company vs. New York and Eric Company, 9 Page, 323.)

tale the books, & 2., in question, if possible. On the con-trary, he expressly alleges a right to them and an inten-tion to produce them in virtue of such right. 2. The pendency of the application before Judge Pea-body does not impair the right of the paintiffs in this ac-

(a) That proceeding in a contest between two claimants of an office for such possession of the books, &c., belong-ing to it, as either of them may be entitled to bave, one fessedly, the title to the office cannot be settled in that

fessedly, the tile to the office cannot be settled in that proceeding.

(b) Hewever the learned Judge may decide that matter, the adjection cannot affect the rights of the plaintiffs, who were not parties to the proceeding.

(c) The books, &c., in question are the property of the plaintiffs. They are pathic records only in the sease of their being by law subject to the inspection of the public at certain times and for certain purposes; but the tile to them, subject to such use, is in the plaintiffs.

3. The defendant is not Street Commissioner of the city of New York.

them, subject to soon use, as in the parameter.

3. The defendant is not Street Commissioner of the city of New York.

(a) The rearons for this proposition are contained in the prints submitted to Judge Pabody in behalf of Mr. Devlin, which points the plaintiffs adopt on this motion. See also opinion of Denio, C. J., in the folice case as to the power of appointments.

(b) The affidavit of Devlin shows that Conover has never compiled with the requisites examinal to invest him with the office in question.

4. An injunction is an appropriate remedy under the direct extra the injunction is an appropriate remedy under the direct extra the property of the containing the plant of the containing the containing

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE CONTEST. CHREAL RYE IN THE FIRLD AGAIN—ALDERMAN WILSON'S COMPROMISE PROJECT—PROSPECT OF THE OLD FORCE BEING REINSTATED—PROPOSED SURRENDER OF STATION HOUSES—COMPTROLLES FLAGG PAYS AGAIN—APPOINTMENTS, STC.

General Nye having returned from his oratorical expedi-ion into the howels of the land, resumed his place in the raidle at White street, yesterday morning, at an early hour. He found the ship Metropolitan District driving last to leeward, and in the most imminent risk of bilging forth-with. The helm was put hard down at once, and the White street launch has recovered steerage somewhat al-ready. Nothing further was done by the Board, in the absence of Gen. Nye, than a rubbishy exavase of the applica tions for place under the Board. The General has one tracted, for certain considerations, to abandon his office back of the Exchange, and the practice of his profession, for the exclusive business of establishing the new police system. Mr Draper must, of course, sell his stocks, and fors nothing more in the police line than proside at the in cidental meetings, for putting the legal finish upon business already discussed, cut and dried by Nye, and whichever stready discussed, cut and dried by Nye, and whichever of the Board as have places on the committee list. Straushan confines his exclusive attention to Brooking, and a good natured accommodation of the other members of the Board on all matters outside of that city. Bowen is a general silent partner in most that is going on, especially as the exponent of the blacker sort of nigger republicanism. Cholwell is too different a business man to be too absorbed in the fortunes of the Board. Hence Nye is the man, and hence in his absence there was no progress to report from White street since his absence, except the programme touched upon presents a parenthesis from this until next election. The standard programme touched upon presents a parenthesis from this until next election. The standard houses, re-appointing the old force, a police map of the tyrechect, buildings for winesses, competion of the force, regimentals, badges and bailot boxes, were all passed upon eith a desputch and decision which speaks with spicial significance, in view of the blank vaciliation confusion, and disaster which has prevailed up to the evening of the femeral's return, and since his departure on Thursday evening last.

evening last

RE-APPOINTMENT OF THE OLD POLICE.

The most important matter which the Board had before them yesterday, was the proposal of Alderman Wilson, of the First ward, to surrenser the city station houses and other police property for the preservation of the peace of the city, on condition that the Board Reeff should take a like report for the news and property of the citizens of New York, by taking with the sta lon houses the old police force, also, instead of keeping the present saturnalis under a regime of greenhorn police.

ALDERMAN WILSON'S COMPROMISE.

OTHER COMMON CONTROLLER.

ALDERMAN WILSON'S COMPROMISE.

TO THE METRIC CLERK COMMON OFFICE July 8, 1857.

TO THE METRIC CLERK COMMON OFFICE July 8, 1857.

GENTLERES—Voir have been declared a constitutions body, and before reporting on your communication, ask ing for the use of the station bouse, ed., I should respectfully say that the Common Conneil have a deep lateract in the preservation of the peace and prosperity of the city. We do consider it necessary to have a well regulated and efficient police. The members of the late (dis-

quire into and report upon the condition of the contracts under which the present municipal station houses are held.

A map of the municipal procincts was ordered to be published, giving the diricions and changes as published aiready in the Haratio.

It was voted to inform the couris that the building for winesses who are to be fictained pending trials, will be ready by the unit of August.

A REMARKABLE RESOLUTION.

The following particularly fanny resolution was unanimously adopted by the Board. It is intended for the widest possible publication, so here goes with twenty cylinders. Oyez i oyez! oyez!

Readved, That whenever there shall be apprehensions of unusual disturbances in any part of the Metropolitan Poince district, it shall be the duty of the General Superintendent to inform the several Commissioners forthwith of such apprehensed disturbances.

This magnatimous resolution was offered by Commissioner Bowen. That vigitant Videor retires to his snady groves up in Westch stor, and when he chooses to make his rounds again about these beats, he fluids that his competer, Commissioner Draper, his drawn the "levs blood" in the police way, has slain his Dead Rabbits, and with his usual fortune in this sort of thing, enigsed his early achievements of the days of the Assenst, Mr. Rowen finds that his republican friends book "one, for that he stood not in the breach; so in this gentlemanty manner he shirks his responsibility by shifting it upon the shoulders of the General Superintendent—who in person was the first to enter the den of the wild beasts at Bayard street, and that in the most farries on after that become the topic of the days of the of the wild beasts at Bayard street, and that in the most farries on after that become the topic of the day at Chicago. No should have had notice of the matter at the time his commission was uninformed of the business, and continued so after that he come victim of the leaby doubless. The Commissioners publish their appointments in the republican papers, as "favorably passe

men:—
Jebn W. Johnson, James R. Elsley, George V. Van
Brunt, Jasper Soling, Jas. R. Lawrence, Daniel Hellock,
Phillip Bageldein, Albert Bagert, Jas. H. Murray, Jao. U.
Brown, Benjamn Vesbrych, Jesse Fortner, A. J. Tromson
and Thos. McKnight.
Mr. Waterbury, one of the clerks, was appointed a patroiman and drill officer of the force.

FLAGG FROMISKS THE OLD FORCE THEIR PAY.
On the part of the old solice torce, Mr. Wm. Mackellar, the Police Clerk, called upon Comptroller Flagg yesterday for the back pay due to the municipal police force. The interview was in substance as follows:—

Mr. Mackellar informed the Comptroller that he held a power of attorney, signed by the men, and that he called, upon their part, to see what arrangement could be made.

called, upon their part, to see what arrangement could be made.

Mr. Figgg made rather a sharp reply, to the effect that he did not recognize Mr. Mackellar in the premises; that he was credibly informed Mr. Mackellar had prepared this rather as a conspiracy against the corporation, with a view to opening suits and making vex atloss litigation.

Mr. M. denied these classes, stating the manner in which he came to have the business in hand. His own pay he did not set, nor had he any pounlary interest at stake in the demand which he made of the Comptroller. The police captains and men had, in a considerable number, collected at the Chief's office, and agreed upon this manner of procedure as the most expedient, and that which must be the least troubleome to the Comptroller, who could have little device to deal with seme eight hundred men as individual solicitors at his office upon claims of this uniform sature.

be the least troublesome to the Comptroller, who could have little desire to deal with some eight hundred men as individual solicitors at his office upon claims of this uniform nature.

Mr. Mackellar, as Police Clerk, appointed under a law not yet repealed by the new bill, still beld his office without interference from the new Commissioners, and this this closing not of his office to the old force precisely as he had been accustomed to do. He had to pay rolls made out and examined as usual, and had entered into no matter of the nature of comptracy further than undertake his power of attorney to not for the men, that no question might embarrance the Comptroller in regard to a recognition of a disputed official relation to them in the department.

Mr. Flagg deprecated in regard to the ingratitude it would be on the part of the men to demand their pay in any invidious tempertowards, him, who had sofrankly as sumed so much responsibility in respect to their late pay. He made some further detuners and objections to the interference of Mr. Mackellar, but shally said as much as that he would pay the men of the old force to the exculsion of the appointments of the diayor since the notification of the Commissioners of their organization, and also to the exception of certain of the oldors whose dismissal had been notified to him by the Commissioners; but the entire mater, be said, would be subject to the conclusions to be arrived at after a consultation with the White street authorities.

Mr. M. intimated his desire that Mr. Flagg should, entirely independent of his connection with the mater. He was to take his own way, and whatever formula he saw it in the premises. All that was saked was promptness, as most of the men were poor and had families. That, especially just at this crisis when they were turned out upon the city, this balance of their last pay was of vital need to help them confront the prospect. Mr. Flagg should ach his voluctary pleasure as to who be would choose to say the balance.

Mr. Flagg will issue a

THE HARBOR AND DOCK MASTERS. The flourishing successes which are crewing the effects of the Albany men on every side gives courage and are now wheeling into line for a general onelaught. Even the barbof masters—\$1,000 purchasers—are coming up to the soratch. In the different wards daily aftercations are beginning to rise between the city dock masters and the beginning to rate between the city dock masters and the Albany harbor masters. The law in respect to the latter gives them control and right of regulation in all rivers and creeks, but does not mention docks and piers. Those expectally belonging to the correpration the dock masters maintain are out of the jurisdiction of the State harbor masters, and the city dock master, acting under the Alderman of his ward, it is manufained has cretizate authority to had in edity or assign in them their berths. In the Fourth ward bock master Doyle, it is understood, is about to test this with the harbor master over the shipping there. In several other matances also this battle will be renewed.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

The Board of Health met at noon resterday at the City Drary Room. There were in attendance Jonas N. Phillips, John Claucy, Dr. Richard H. Thompson, Dr. Jedediah Miller, Dr. Wm. Rockwell and Geo. W. Morton.

The Board had no matters to consider touching dis of an epicemic character, except the reports of the Health Officer, Dr. Thompson, in regard to Quarantine. There have been some few cases of yellow fever it seems which have been disposed of at the Quarantine Haspital. The

conce and work, the Lable.

Schooner Sarah L. Hills, from Mayaguez, arrived June 29, directed to discharge her cargo on lighters at Quaractine. Vessel to remain subject to the action of the Health

Officer.

Brig Abby and Elizabeth, from Port-an-Prince, with log-wood and syrup, arrived July 7. Vessel ordered to the lower bay by the Health Officer. Further consideration of

Brig Penniman, from Trinidad de Cuba, with sugar, Brig Brothers, from St. Bomingo Cuy. Brig Brothers, from Trinidad de Cuba.

Other than this, the health of the city calls for no action of the Board.

THE QUARANTINE LAWS.

In view of the late changes and amendments in the Quarantine laws, and the need which exists for a digest of them for the use of the commerce of the port, it. Thompson was ordered to compile and prepare an abstract of them in a convenient shape, the following resolution having been passed on the subject—

Resolved, That the Health Officer be authorized to compile an abstract of the health laws of this port, together with such resolutions as have been passed, and submit the same to this Board. Adopted.

The Resident Physician, to whom was referred the matter of precuring an iron stow for the purpose of burning refuse articles thrown overboard from vessels arriving at Quarantine, reported that he had visited several shipparts to make inquiries in regard to the probable expense attending it. He stated that the cost would be more than was anticipated by the Commissioners; and a conversation then ensued upon the propricty of obtaining it, even at the additional expense. It is estimated that a proper vessel would cost in the neighborhood of one thousand dollars. It was also suggested that the Brooklyn Board of dealth would cheerfully co operate in bearing a part of the appearse. The matter was temporarily laid on the table.

month was held in their chamber at 5 P. M. vesterday

boats of said line should not be changed. The petition sets forth that the l'eople's line consists of four first class

proper piers for the accommodations of the trade; that the water at the end of the pier is only six or seven feet; so that it would not accommodate shipping, &c. The petition was referred to the committeen the removal of the landings of the North and East river steambonis.

The Dresident here left the chair which was then filled by Alderman McSpedon.

The resolution in regard to the steamer Great Eastern, which was published in the Harath of Tuesday, was then called up.

Alderman Chancy wanted the resolution to be passed without a dissening voice. Norfolk and Portland, add be, have sent ambassadors to England to see the proprietors of the Great Eastern, and get her to make her itrat trip to raid ports. Those messengers will defaute the city of New York, as it has already been stated that her barbor is too shallow to receive the Great Eastern; he wanted that libel against the city harbor overthrown.

Alderman Tuckus was opposed to the resolution He thought the depth of the harbor of New York was as well known is London as it is here. They have all our charts in London, said he, and light harbor is deep enough to receive the Great Eastern; he wanted that is a superior of her going down to Norfolk, among the negroes, for Englishmen are not particularly fond of them, if they can get her in here; nor is there any likelihood that she will run into Portland if she can get in here. You want to spend \$2,500 to send a messenger to England to the proprietors of the Great Eastern, and it won't do New York twenty five cents of goos. The Alderman them told a story of his rise in the would be injerious to the houter of the city of New York to go to England in the person of a messenger, with his hat under his arm, to beg the tirest Fastern to come here, and to tell them how deep our harbor is, when they probably know its depth better than the messonger will. Alderman Chart areas again and made a lor speech in favor of the resolution, strongly urging its adoptee.

Alderman B. Felliers had taought till that meeting that there wa

against 5.

The resolution itself was then put and lost, for want of a constitutional vote—II memoers voting in favor and 6

mittee on Law and Courts.

The POLICE STATION BOTHER.

Alderman Towns inquired of the Chair if the Committee on Police had reported a rout the disposition of the sta-

Alderman Tuckes inquired of the Chair if the Committee on Police had reported a bout the disposition of the station house.

The Chair made the inquiry.

Alderman Wilson, chairman of the Committee on Police, said that they had expected to report that night, but that other business prevented them. He would report certainly on Thursday night. He would then certainly report in favor of restoring the station houses for the city, or for giving them up to the new Police Commissioners, he did not now know which.

Alderman Trekes thought, as the committee had been instructed to report that night, they ought to have done so. The Board of Councilmen resolved to give up the station houses without referring it to a committee. He washed the subject taken from the hands of the Commissioners, and decided upon by the Board at that time. It was a matter of the greatest importance; for unless the station houses were given up, the Commissioners would go on and build new station houses, if it cost mithous of dollars. The Commissioners would as toon do it as not, and the public would sustain them.

Alterman Wilson said it was printed on the minutes that he should report on Thursday in ght, and he would do so. Saveaut Marsans at once—It is a mattale.

Alderman Wilson did not care. He would report thee, and not before, and they could not compet him to.

Alderman Funny wanted to know what the communication from the Comptroller was, and asked Alderman Tucker did so.

tion from the Comptroller was, and asked Asserman Tocker to withdraw his motion till the Comptroller's communication was read.

Alderman Tucker did so.

A motion to suspend the regular business of the Hoard till the Comptroller's communication was read was lost. The motion to take the subject from the hands of the committee was put and lost.

The following communication from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department was then read.—

One Committee was put and lost.

The following communication from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department was then read.—

ONE TOWN TOWN TOWN YORK, July 7, 1857.

To the Hox. BOARD OF ALDERMAN:—

GENTIAMEN—I WITE you in regard to the disposition of the various station houses in the city, and claim that the washs of the Fire Department should be first alteraded to be your honorable body, especially in the Seventh and Eighth fire districts, which comprises the entire liver part of the city. The buildings in which the live apparatus is deposited in these districts have unfortunately been exceeded in lessed grounds. The lesses are about appring, and unless the city takes the favorable opportunity of providing suitable quarters for the firemen in this the most valuable portion of the great metropole, it will be in cossible for the present force to protect the immense wealth concentrated in the bended warehouses, large store houses, tegether with the various high buildings lately erected in the lower end of the city, not to mean on the shipping and other interests connected with the harbor of New York, which are entirely dependent on the exercitions of the Fire Department in the lower districts for safety. Within a few months the lesse of the property. New York, which are entirely dependent on the exertions of the Fire Department in the lower districts for safety. Within a few months the lease of the property on which Engine 25 is located in Ann street will expire, also the lease of Engine Company 42, Hove Companies 20 and 56. Engine Company 25, one of the most efficient companies down nown, have been endeavaring to proche a location for the last four years. Hose Companies 37, and 38 are without locations, and cannot a spared on der any consideration. These are facts, and must be med by your tonorasic body at once. Now is the propertime to provide the above companies with wast they have long required—suitable accummodations. The sation house of the First, Second. Third and Fourth wards will not be needed by the points. Locate the size apparatus in the many it will save the city two hundred thousand dollars, and in a measure insure the safety of the most valuable portion of our city. Business in which to deposit ire apparatus must be had, no matter at what price. The higher the value of property the greater is the accessity for the ample protection from the reverge of the Respectfully, Ac.,

However, I have York Engineer New York Eng. Department.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Police.

The following preamble and resolution were adopted.

folice.
The following preamble and resolution were adopted after some debate.—
Whereas, he spi station house or prison attached to the lowest partial Police Court, situated on the corne of Eighty eight street and Fourth a court, has become been

[CONTINUED ON FIGHTH PAGE.]